## JS 44 (Rev. 06/17) Case 2:22-cv-00532-GEHPID CONVERT SHEER 02/10/22 Page 1 of 13

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS					
HELEN SWARTZ, Individually				MARRIOTT HOTEL SERVICES, INC., a Delaware Corporation					
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff  (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)  Miami-Dade County, FL				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant					
				(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)					
				NOTE: IN LAND C THE TRAC	ONDEMNAT T OF LAND I	ION CASES, USE T NVOLVED.	HE LOCATION	OF	
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) David S. Dessen, Dessen, Moses & Rossito, 600 Easton Rd, Williamove, PA 19090, 215.496.2902				Attomeys (If Known)					
II. BASIS OF JURISD		One Box Only)	III. CI	TIZENSHIP OF P (For Diversity Cases Only)	RINCIPA	AL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in and One Box)		
U.S. Government  Plaintiff		Not a Party)		P	TF DEF	Incorporated or Pr	incipal Place	PTF	DEF
☐ 2 U <sub>e</sub> S <sub>a</sub> Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizens)	hip of Parties in Item III)	Citize	en of Another State	2 0 2		Principal Place	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
				en or Subject of a	3 🗇 3	Foreign Nation		<b>1</b> 6	<b>6</b>
IV. NATURE OF SUIT				Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.					
☐ 110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJUR		5 Drug Related Seizure		KRUPTCY		STATUT	ES
☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument	310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability	☐ 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability ☐ 367 Health Care/		of Property 21 USC 881 Of Other	1 423 With	al 28 USC 158 drawal SC 157	☐ 375 False Ci ☐ 376 Qui Tan 3729(a)	n (31 USC ))	
☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	☐ 320 Assault, Libel &	Pharmaceutical			PROPER	RTY RIGHTS	☐ 400 State Re ☐ 410 Antitrus		nent
& Enforcement of Judgment  151 Medicare Act	Slander  330 Federal Employers'	Personal Injury Product Liability			☐ 820 Copy ☐ 830 Paten		🗖 430 Banks a	nd Banking	g
☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans	Liability  340 Marine	368 Asbestos Persona	1		□ 835 Paten	t - Abbreviated	☐ 450 Comme ☐ 460 Deporta	tion	
(Excludes Veterans)	☐ 345 Marine Product	Injury Product Liability			New D 840 Trade	Drug Application	☐ 470 Rackete	er Influenc Organizati	
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☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits	☐ 355 Motor Vehicle	371 Truth in Lending		Act	□ 861 HIA ( □ 862 Black	Lung (923)	<ul><li>490 Cable/Sa</li><li>850 Securities</li></ul>		dities/
<ul><li>190 Other Contract</li><li>195 Contract Product Liability</li></ul>	Product Liability  360 Other Personal	380 Other Personal Property Damage	720	) Labor/Management Relations	☐ 863 DIWO	C/DIWW (405(g))	Exchang  890 Other St	ge	
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335	Medical Malpractice	Product Liability		Family and Medical Leave Act			☐ 893 Environ: ☐ 895 Freedom		
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220 Foreclosure	☐ 441 Voting	463 Alien Detainee		Employee Retirement Income Security Act		(U.S. Plaintiff fendant)	☐ 896 Arbitrati ☐ 899 Adminis		cedure
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245 Tort Product Liability	Accommodations	530 General			20 03	SC 7609	Agency Decision  950 Constitutionality of		f
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VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	Little III of the Am	ericans with Disabil	e filing <i>(De</i> ities Act,	not cite jurisdictional state 42 USC Sec. 1218	utes unless div 1, et seq.	ersity):			
	Equal access to p	places of public acco	ommoda	tion for persons with	n disabilitie	es			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.				MAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complain JURY DEMAND: ☐ Yes ※No		•	t:		
VIII. RELATED CASE IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE				NUMBER		7,	
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FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # AM	OUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE		MAG, JUDO	S.G.		
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# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

HELEN SWARTZ, Individually,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No.

MARRIOTT HOTEL SERVICES, INC., a Delaware Corporation,

Defendant.

## **COMPLAINT**

Plaintiff, HELEN SWARTZ, Individually, on her behalf and on behalf of all other mobility-impaired individuals similarly-situated, (sometimes referred to as "Plaintiff"), hereby sues the Defendant, MARRIOTT HOTEL SERVICES, INC., a Delaware Corporation (sometimes referred to as "Defendant") for Injunctive Relief, and attorney's fees, litigation expenses, and costs pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12181 et seq. ("ADA").

- 1. Plaintiff, HELEN SWARTZ, resides in Miami Beach, Florida, in the County of Miami-Dade.
- 2. Defendant's property, The Courtyard by Marriott Hotel, is located at 1001 Intrepid Avenue, Philadelphia, PA, in the County of Philadelphia.
- 3. Venue is properly located in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania because venue lies in the judicial district of the property situs. The Defendant's property is located in and does business within this judicial district.

- 4. Pursuant to 28 USC § 1331 and 28 USC § 1343, this Court has been given original jurisdiction over actions which arise from the Defendant's violations of Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12181 et seq. See, also, 28 USC § 2201 and § 2202.
- 5. Plaintiff, HELEN SWARTZ is a Florida resident, is sui juris, has multiple sclerosis and relies on the use of an electric scooter to ambulate, as she is mobility impaired. She has limited use of her right hand. She qualifies as a person with disabilities, as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Helen Swartz was born and raised in New York City and moved to the Philadelphia area in 1978 to attend graduate school. After completion of her studies, she founded a business and resided in the area until 2011. She was active in the business community and has many long-standing relationships that she has maintained throughout the years. She also had two children during those years, through which she knew many people.

Her elder daughter and granddaughter live in the Lancaster area and she often meets them, so that they may enjoy cultural activities, dining and shopping. Ms. Swartz lived in the Lancaster area for many years and has many friends there

Helen Swartz visited the property which forms the basis of this lawsuit from October 22 through October 23, 2021, and has reservations to return to the property on August 10, 2022, to meet with friends from her graduate program at Temple University, whom she has known for many years. They have gone through weddings, divorces, and many of life's ups and downs together. She also plans to eat at a renowned Israeli restaurant, Zahav. The proprietor, Michael Solomonov, won the James Beard Foundation awards Best Chef: Mid-Atlantic, Cookbook of the Year, and Outstanding Chef. Ms. Swartz also wishes to avail herself of the goods and services offered to the public at the property, if the facilities are fully

accessible and the barriers to access have been corrected. The Plaintiff has encountered architectural barriers at the subject property, which have impaired her use of the facilities and the amenities offered, and have endangered her safety at the facilities and her ability to access the facilities the property has to offer and use the restrooms.

- 6. The Plaintiff has encountered architectural barriers at the subject property, which are enumerated in paragraph 10. The barriers to access at the property have endangered her safety, and adversely affected her ability to use the facilities.
- 7. Defendant owns, leases, leases to, or operates a place of public accommodation as defined by the ADA and the regulations implementing the ADA, 28 CFR 36.201(a) and 36.104. Defendant is responsible for complying with the obligations of the ADA. The place of public accommodation that the Defendant owns, operates, leases or leases to is known as The Courtyard by Marriott Hotel, and is located at 1001 Intrepid Avenue, Philadelphia, PA, in the County of Philadelphia.
- 8. HELEN SWARTZ has a realistic, credible, existing and continuing threat of discrimination from the Defendant's non-compliance with the ADA with respect to this property as described but not necessarily limited to the allegations in Paragraph 10 of this Complaint. Plaintiff has reasonable grounds to believe that she will continue to be subjected to discrimination in violation of the ADA by the Defendant. HELEN SWARTZ desires to visit not only to avail herself of the goods and services available at the property but to assure herself that this property is in compliance with the ADA so that she and others similarly-situated will have full and equal enjoyment of the property without fear of discrimination.

- 9. The Defendant has discriminated against the individual Plaintiff by denying her access to, and full and equal enjoyment of, the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations of the hotel, as prohibited by 42 USC § 12182 et seq.
- 10. The Defendant has discriminated, and is continuing to discriminate, against the Plaintiff in violation of the ADA by failing to, inter alia, have accessible facilities by January 26, 1992 (or January 26, 1993, if Defendant has 10 or fewer employees and gross receipts of \$500,000 or less). A preliminary inspection of the subject property has shown that violations exist. These violations which HELEN SWARTZ personally observed or encountered, and which were verified by an ADA expert, include, but are not limited to:
  - a. The hotel does not provide the required amount of compliant accessible guest rooms, and the accessible rooms are not dispersed among the various classes of accommodations. This is in violation of section 224 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. 28 CFR §36.304. This denies to Plaintiff the full and equal opportunity to stay at the subject hotel. 28 CFR §36.302(e)(1).
  - b. The accessible features of the facility are not maintained, creating barriers to access for the Plaintiff, as set forth herein, in violation of 28 CFR §36.211.
  - c. An accessible parking space with an accessible access aisle is not provided to access the Electric Vehicle parking charging station. This is in violation of section 502 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.304. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This condition made it difficult for the plaintiff to access the facility.
  - d. The hotel does not provide the required amount of compliant accessible guest rooms, and the accessible rooms are not dispersed among the various classes of accommodations. This is in violation of section 224 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. 28 CFR §36.304. This denies to Plaintiff the full and equal opportunity to stay at the subject hotel. 28 CFR §36.302(e)(1). The hotel discriminates against the disabled in only offering the Electric Vehicle Parking Charging station to able individuals. 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.304.
  - e. Accessible seating at the dining tables and work counter, with outlets are not provided to a person using a wheelchair. This is in violation of sections 226 &

902 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations during their \$35 million renovation to redesign access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff the use of the facility; 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.304.

- f. Access is not provided to use the communal table with outlets. This is in violation of sections 226, 308 & 902 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations during their \$34 million construction to include design for access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff the use of the facility; 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.304.
- g. The hotel website states, "Visit the Communal Table during your downtime in South Philly and socialize with friends, enjoy a drink or connect and catch up with free Wi-Fi." This enjoyment is only offered to the hotel's able guests. The hotel discriminates against disabled individuals by excluding them from the same enjoyment that the hotel offers its able guests. 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.304.
- h. An appropriate bench is not offered at the computer station. This is in violation of section 903.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations during their \$34 million construction to include design for access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff the use of the facility; 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.304.
- i. The keypad to operate the elevator car controls is out of reach to a person using a wheelchair. This is in violation of section 407 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations during their \$34 million construction to include design for access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff the use of the facility; 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.304.
- j. Items in The Market are out of reach to a person in a wheelchair. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations during their \$35 million renovation to redesign access for this facility. This is in violation of section 308 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access items on the concession shelves.
- k. In the accessible guestroom #205 which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, a forward reach is not provided to access the light switch on lamps by the bed. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations during their \$34 million construction to include design for access for this facility. This condition denied the plaintiff the use of the facility; 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.304.
- l. In the accessible guestroom #205 which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, a turning space is not provided to access the lamp behind the chair. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations during their \$34 million construction to include design for access to this facility. This is in violation of section 806.2.6 of the

2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.

- m. In the accessible guestroom #205, which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, a forward reach is not provided to access the lamp on the desk. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations during their \$34 million construction to include design for access for this facility. This is in violation of sections 308 & 806 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. This condition denied the plaintiff to hang up her clothes independently.
- n. In the accessible guestroom #205, which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, the window control is out of reach to a person in a wheelchair. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations during their \$34 million construction to include design for access for this facility. This is in violation of sections 308 & 806 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.
- o. In the accessible guestroom #205, which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, the HVAC is out of reach to a person in a wheelchair. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations during their \$34 million construction to include design for access for this facility. This is in violation of sections 308 & 806 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.
- p. In guestroom #205 which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, the shower spray unit in the roll-in shower does not have an on/off control with a non-positive shut-off. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations during to redesign access for this facility. This is in violation of section 806.2.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the plaintiff to access the facility.
- q. In the accessible guestroom #205, which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, the mirror above the lavatory is out of reach to a person in a wheelchair. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This is in violation of section 806.2.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.
- r. In the accessible guestroom #205, which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, a forward reach is not provided to access the outlet by the lavatory. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This is in violation of sections 308 & 806 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.

- s. A forward reach is not provided to access the house phone in the Fitness Center. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This is in violation of section 308 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.
- t. Items in the hotel toilet room are out of reach to a person in a wheelchair. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to redesign access for this facility. This is in violation of section 308 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304. This condition denied the plaintiff to independently access the facility.
- 11. All of the foregoing cited violations are violations of both the 1991 Americans with Disabilities Act Guidelines (ADAAG) and the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design, as adopted by the Department of Justice.
- 12. The discriminatory violations described in Paragraph 10 are not an exclusive list of the Defendant's ADA violations. Plaintiff requires the inspection of the Defendant's place of public accommodation in order to photograph and measure all of the discriminatory acts violating the ADA and all of the barriers to access. The individual Plaintiff, and all other individuals similarly-situated, have been denied access to, and have been denied the benefits of services, programs and activities of the Defendant's facilities, and have otherwise been discriminated against and damaged by the Defendant because of the Defendant's ADA violations, as set forth above. The individual Plaintiff, and all others similarly-situated will continue to suffer such discrimination, injury and damage without the immediate relief provided by the ADA as requested herein. In order to remedy this discriminatory situation, the Plaintiff requires an inspection of the Defendant's place of public accommodation in order to determine all of the areas of non-compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

- 13. Defendant have discriminated against the individual Plaintiff by denying her access to full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations of its place of public accommodation or commercial facility in violation of 42 USC § 12181 et seq. and 28 CFR. 36.302 et seq. Furthermore, the Defendant continue to discriminate against the Plaintiff, and all those similarly-situated by failing to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford all offered goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations to individuals with disabilities; and by failing to take such efforts that may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services.
- 14. Plaintiff is without adequate remedy at law and is suffering irreparable harm. Considering the balance of hardships between the Plaintiff and Defendant, a remedy in equity is warranted. Furthermore, the public interest would not be disserved by a permanent injunction. Plaintiff has retained the undersigned counsel and is entitled to recover attorney's fees, costs and litigation expenses from the Defendant pursuant to 42 USC § 12205 and 28 CFR 36.505.
- 15. Defendant is required to remove the existing architectural barriers to the physically disabled, when such removal is readily achievable for its place of public accommodation that has existed prior to January 26, 1992, 28 CFR 36.304(a); in the alternative, if there has been an alteration to Defendant's place of public accommodation since January 26, 1992, then the Defendant is required to ensure to the maximum extent feasible, that the altered portions of the facility are readily accessible to and useable by individuals with disabilities, including individuals who use walkers and wheelchairs, 28 CFR 36.402; and finally, if the Defendant's facility is one which was designed and constructed for first occupancy subsequent to

January 26, 1993, as defined in 28 CFR 36.401, then the Defendant's facility must be readily accessible to and useable by individuals with disabilities as defined by the ADA.

- 16. Notice to Defendant is not required as a result of the Defendant's failure to cure the violations by January 26, 1992 (or January 26, 1993, if Defendant has 10 or fewer employees and gross receipts of \$500,000 or less). All other conditions precedent have been met by Plaintiff or waived by the Defendant.
- Plaintiff Injunctive Relief, including an order to require the Defendant to alter the to make those facilities readily accessible and useable to the Plaintiff and all other persons with disabilities as defined by the ADA; or by closing the facility until such time as the Defendant cure its violations of the ADA. The Order shall further require the Defendant to maintain the required assessable features on an ongoing basis.

## WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests:

- a. The Court issue a Declaratory Judgment that determines that the Defendant at the commencement of the subject lawsuit are in violation of Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12181 et seq.
- b. Injunctive relief against the Defendant including an order to make all readily achievable alterations to the facility; or to make such facility readily accessible to and useable by individuals with disabilities to the extent required by the ADA; and to require the Defendant to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford all offered goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations to individuals with disabilities; and by failing to take such steps that may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a

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disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services.

- c. An award of attorney's fees, costs and litigation expenses pursuant to 42 USC § 12205.
- d. Such other relief as the Court deems just and proper, and/or is allowable under Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Dated: 2 10 2022

Respectfully submitted,

David S. Dessen, Esq. (I.D. 17627)

Dessen, Moses & Rossitto

600 Easton Road

Willow Grove, PA 19090

Telephone: 215.496.2902 Facsimile: 215.658.0747 ddessen@dms-lawyer.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff Helen Swartz

## Case 2:22-cv-00532-GENTED STATES DISTRICT SIQUE 12/10/22 Page 12 of 13

**DESIGNATION FORM**(to be used by counsel or pro se plaintiff to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to the appropriate calendar)

Address of Plaintiff: c/o David S. Dessen, Dessen, Moses & Rossito, 600 Easton Rd, Willow Grove, PA 19090								
Address of Defendant: 1400 Fernwood Road, Bethesda, MD 20817-1101								
Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction: Courtyard by Marriott, 1001 Intrepid Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 11912								
RELATED CASE, IF ANY:								
Case Number: Date Terminated:								
Civil cases are deemed related when Yes is answered to any of the following questions:								
1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year Yes No V								
2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court?								
3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier numbered case pending or within one year previously terminated action of this court?								
4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights case filed by the same individual?								
I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is / is not related to any case now pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court except as noted above.  DATE: 2 10 22 176 27  Attorney-at-Law / Pro Se Plaintiff Attorney I.D. # (if applicable)								
CIVIL: (Place a √ in one category only)								
CIVIL: (Place a √ in one category only)  A. Federal Question Cases:  □ 1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts □ 2. FELA □ 3. Jones Act-Personal Injury □ 3. Assault, Defamation ▼ □ 4. Antitrust □ 5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury □ 6. Labor-Management Relations □ 7. Civil Rights □ 8. Habeas Corpus □ 9. Securities Act(s) Cases □ 10. Social Security Review Cases □ 11. All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify): □ 12. Insurance Contract and Other Contracts □ 13. Insurance Contract and Other Contracts □ 14. Airplane Personal Injury □ 5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury □ 6. Other Personal Injury □ 7. Products Liability □ 8. Products Liability □ 8. Products Liability - Asbestos □ 9. All other Diversity Cases □ 10. Social Security Review Cases □ 11. All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify): □ 12. Insurance Contract and Other Contracts □ 13. Insurance Contract and Other Contracts □ 14. Airplane Personal Injury □ 5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury □ 5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury □ 7. Products Liability □ 8. Products Liability □ 8. Products Liability □ 8. Products Liability - Asbestos □ 9. All other Diversity Cases (Please specify): □ 11. All other Federal Question Cases								
A. Federal Question Cases:    1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts   1. Insurance Contract and Other Contracts   2. FELA   2. Airplane Personal Injury   3. Assault, Defamation   *								
A. Federal Question Cases:    1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts								

# Case 2:22-cv-0953416EKN17E95U99A4ES 5189487410/23URage 13 of 13 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

#### CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

HELEN SWARTZ, Individually,
v. CIVIL ACTION NO.
MARRIOTT HOTEL SERVICES, INC.,
a Delaware Corporation. :

In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for plaintiff shall complete a Case Management Track Designation Form in all civil cases at the time of filing the complaint and serve a copy on all defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse side of this form.) In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a Case Management Track Designation Form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.

### SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASE MANAGEMENT TRACKS:

215-658-1400 <b>Telephone</b>	フレテー658ー6フザフ <u>215-564-2879</u> FAX Number	ddessen@dms-lawyer.com <b>E-Mail Address</b>			
Date Lolv	David S. Dessen Attorney-at-law	Plaintiff Attorney for			
(f) Standard Management	t – Cases that do not fall into any	one of the other tracks.	(X)		
commonly referred to	- Cases that do not fall into track as complex and that need special e side of this form for a detailed	or intense management by	( )		
(d) Asbestos – Cases invo exposure to asbestos.	lving claims for personal injury	or property damage from	( )		
e) Arbitration – Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2.					
b) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits.					
) Habeas Corpus – Cases brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 through § 2255.					

(Civ. 660) 10/02